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PORTRAIT OF A DEMAGOGUE.

From an address by President Schurman of Cornell Unbappily for Rome, a self-constituted savior of society appeared who had eyes to see that the times were out of joint and concelt to believe that he was born to set them right. He was a man of impulsive temperament who could not even appreciate a sincere difference of opinion in an honest op-

Vain, self-confident, reckless, autocratic, persuaded of his own good intentions. And, as fate would have it, he possessed the gift of eloquent speech. This man, who thought himself foreordained by the gods to be the representative of Rome, was Tiberius Gracchus

The historical results would have been entirely different had not Tiberius Gracchus case of parasitism. The Times seems to lacked a just sense of reality, & knowledge of business and a perception of the dominance of natural law in the sequence of economic phenomena, and had be not injected into a grave and complex question of Roman politics a personality of boundless self-confidence and autolatry, equally impatient of opposition and incapable of judicial investigation and consideration.

To the Friends of the Established Government.

The recent gains of Colonel Roose VELT in the contest for delegates carry portunity to head the subscription list of a lesson not the less worth considering "sympathy and support." seriously and attentively because it is so obvious. Illinois and Pennsylvania mean that the gravest danger which war for disruption is not yet finally averted. Such notable successes as were won last week for the third term while leaving President TAFT still far in the lead for the nomination, indicate the existence of conditions, political or gest discouragement or compromise. but it is sufficiently impressive to indicate renewed activity and resolute pur- who do not join in denouncing it, may pose on the part of all those of our fel- expect no kindly treatment. And what low citizens of the Republican faith who will happen when the time honored bers to be in perfect health all the time, desire that the Government and the institutions which we possess shall be safe-

The Treaty of Fez.

of Tunis at hand it is not hard to forecast strated their capacity by going a-Maythe future of Morocco.

importance to the French that it is hard surrounding city? difficulty of dealing directly with an more than a hint? alien and fanatical population.

It is because Italy lacks these instruments that the Tripolitan war has developed into a religious struggle, a troduced in both House and Senate pro- of the Department of Luzon feels in his battle between Christian and Moham- viding for a revision of the patent laws. bones that he will not get the appointmedan civilizations in which the lines The measure seems unduly radical and ment. Seniority in his case has not are squarely drawn with the result that even dangerous, tending on the whole Italy is still without native allies. By toward serious injury to an established ception to the rule, and he is a Medal of dismissing the Dey of Algiers after and fairly satisfactory system rather Honor man too. It is now more than capturing him France made a similar than toward the installation of an ap- eleven years since he was made a Brigaconflict inevitable in Algeria and thirty preciably better system. years of constant struggle followed, Beylicate under its cover.

Empire the achievement in Tunis. isolated revolts in various provinces are physical consequences France avoids

of a Moroccan holy war.

Actual progress in Morocco will probably wait upon the final partition of terriwill open the way for railroads. But even this delay cannot be long now, and the treaty of Fez removes the possibility that France might have to conquer her sphere after it had been marked. The ways overshadow that of Fez in international importance, but in the history

Journalistic Ethics Again.

We note with a proper lack of respect what our contemporary the Times has Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau | to say in defence of its appropriation on street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York.

September 2, 1909, of not only the subPresident and Treasurer, William C. Reick, 170

Nassau street; Vice President, Edward P. Mitchell,

Stance but also the literary form of the 170 Nassau street; Scoretary, Chester S. Lord, 170 illustrious Dr. Cook's polar narrative, in spite of the Herald's notice of ownership by purchase and claim of full copyright. matter thus appropriated "as a part of the regular foreign service of the Associated Press." It has been advised that there was no "violation of any copyright," presumably on the technical ground that the Herald's purchased property was appropriated in French rather than in British jurisdiction.

Thus easily our contemporary brushes aside the unpleasing incident and to its own satisfaction, at least, shifts the moral odium of the transaction upon the conscience of the news collecting or-laws are in fact a highly sensitive and Paris. It then gravely proceeds to call again for "the sympathy and support of every reputable publisher" in its avowed purpose "to secure a judicial determination of the question whether the property he was also thoroughly hopest and deeply right acquired by the purchase of articles for exclusive publication in newspapers can be established and protected under the opyright laws."

This is impressive, but we prefer to leave to the Times's victim, the Herald, the duty of analyzing the merely ethical questions involved in this interesting cherish the idea that because its agent and itself supposed they were successfully evading legal restrictions when they appropriated and received and published in full literary form the property which the Herald had bought and paid for the incident is therefore removed from all logical connection with the noble altruistic intentions which the Times is now professing.

We do not share this view of relevancy. We must ask permission, accordingly, to pass on to the Herald the proud op-

The Park Lawns.

Fark Commissioner STOVER may well effect on himself of his efforts to gon- the transaction of business. serve the grass in the park lawns. A monster who would deprive the popucandidate and pledge breaker by his something it was not intended to be; be placed in the position of having three political managers in several States, a heartless despot rudely despoiling Senators report in its name the proposal portant remains to be seen, but the almost of the tenements to misery and sufferpsychological as we may choose to turf for the benefit of the indecently made the subjoined declaration: regard them, as menacing in their way rich: Mr. Stover may survive the asseriously bruised.

trates who punish its infractors, and all committees." barred to it and must restrict its merry- have in mind Senators kept from the makings to the hard asphalt or the guarded against the fatal beginnings of brown and unyielding surface of an illness. He referred to those who, athletic field?

This is important. Not only will the been signed at Fez the latest but not the are robbed of their favored setting confess that we should like to see a list England. final Moroccan treaty. The document what nursery will produce statesmen in of those Senators who have not attended which passed between the French repre- the future? How many ornaments of twenty days since December. Is it sentative at the Shereefian capital and public life does the town owe to the the Sultan is an almost exact reproduct fact that O'ROURKE gave more ice cream legitimate excuse have neglected their tion of the treaty of the Bardo of 1881, to the youngsters than did McMahon? by which the Bey of Tunis accepted It would be an endless task to compile French supremacy in his realm. With the roster of famous administrators the knowledge of the subsequent history and great legislators who first demoning without losing a child from the pro But if the treaty of Fez loses significession or having to call a physician cance by comparison with those of Alge- to relieve an infantile stomach ache. ciras and Berlin, which followed crises Too, what will newspaper readers do if in Europe and averted war between deprived of their annual bucolics, not the great Powers, it still possesses an one lacking a skilful allusion to the

to overestimate. By it France obtains | Serious, fateful questions; Mr. STOVER instant and complete control of the local has cut deeper than he knew. We have machinery of government, henceforth long thought that the solution of the the Sultan becomes a French instrument park lawn problem was to be found only and the Maghzen an ornamental and in the property room of a theatre. The empty thing, but possessing them merry villagers never wear out the stage France is spared the danger and the grass. Does the Park Department need

The Patent Laws

On April 11 a bill in duplicate was in-

On its face there is a certain reasonwhereas in Tunis she retained all the ableness in a proposal that if an in- dead in him. If he lives and keeps his existing authority and reorganized the vention is not used within four years health and if his deportment is good from the date of the issuance of a he will not go on the retired list until With an army of over 30,000 troops in patent, no reasonable excuse being November 9, 1929. Some time toward Morocco now-on the day of the signing given for its non-use, the owner of the the end of his career in the army he may of the treaty the Sultan reviewed 5,000 patent may be compelled to grant a receive the promotion he has waited for. who constitute the garrison of Fez-with license for its use to any applicant on At the age of 63 it could not be mainthe Sultan guaranteed in his title and his terms deemed just and equitable by a tained that he was too young for the revenue and relieved of the perils of the district court. The scheme does not grade of Major-General or that he had past, with all the machinery of native stand analysis in the light of industrial not seen enough service. By 1928 he rule in her possession, France can now facts. The inventor is in the mind of ought to have lived down the offence proceed to repeat in the Shercefian many a somewhat picturesque indi- of the promotion that came to him on vidual, a genius who by the aid of a April 1, 1901, when seniority was out-Risings among the mountain tribes, divine gift and a pocket knife or a few raged. yards of wire and a shingle produces But perhaps it would be something inevitable, but by this treaty and its a device that revolutionizes an industry. of an outrage if FREDERICK FUNSTON He is not infrequently pictured as hav- had to wait sixteen years longer for the

is patented. The patent is assigned to should not be. the employer. It becomes the property of the employer to use or to lock away as he sees fit. If he can be compelled to grant its use to a competitor it would seem equally right and proper to compel a land owner to rent a tract of unused land that he did not wish to rent.

Another provision seems intended to prohibit the owner of a patent from fixing minimum wholesale or retail The Times explains that it received the prices on the article manufactured. This appears to be sound and reasonable but is in effect dangerous. The competition of wholesalers or retailers may drive the price down to a cost basis and the article may be dropped from stock because it is unprofitable. Under such a reasonably supposable condition the owner of the patent loses his business and the public loses the use of a convenient and desirable device. A very strong play to the gallery can doubtless be made by the proponents of a radical delicate nerve in our industrial system. The protection afforded to inventors has perhaps added more to the wealth of this country than any other single influence. That there are occasional abuses may be admitted, but that in no way differentiates our patent laws from

any other laws, civil or criminal. It does not seem that the plan proposed affords any greatly needed proindividual and independent inventor. been of immeasurable value in our industrial progress should not be toppled | The Canadian "combines investigation receive careful and deliberate scrutiny and a proper hearing will be given to parties at interest on both sides.

The Senate committees have had a good deal of difficulty in getting their week Mr. CLARKE of Arkansas introduced a resolution providing that any which not less than a third of its memremble as he contemplates the certain bership should constitute a quorum for

As this would result in a situation lace of its right to convert a park into fixed five members as a quorum, might childhood of its happiest moments; a was vigorously opposed, although all brute who would condemn the women the speakers agreed that the present business men in all parts of the United conditions were highly unsatisfactory. States for relief of some sort from present ing merely to preserve a few patches of In supporting his resolution Mr. CLARKE conditions has another exemplification in

as is the attitude of the ambitious poli- saults his order will bring upon him. this body who have not attended the sessions tician who is now carrying around the but his sensibilities are bound to be of this body twenty days since last Deceminformation as to the convict system was Nor will be suffer alone. The police- tinuously attending to their business, trying men who enforce the order, the magis- and endeavoring to secure reports from

> In a body made up as the Senate is it would be unnatural to expect all mem-May party or June walk finds the turf but Senator CLARKE apparently did not being in good health and spirits, de liberately absent themselves from the children and their proud parents taste chamber, as Battle BoB does, in the possible that among those who without official duties would be found any of the statesmen who most vociferously denounce the system of government under which we live?

The Senior Brigadier.

When a vacancy in the list of Major-Generals occurs promotion by seniority has only a languid interest for army officers or it ceases to interest them at all, not withstanding the fact that at other times it is in their thoughts at least once a day. No officer under the rank of Major-General goes to bed without remembering his grade and number. how far he is from the top, how long it will be before he gets his troop or company, his battalion, regiment or brigade. Seniority is the breath of his nostrils awake. He often dreams about it.

When a vacancy in the list of Major-Generals occurs the present commander counted. He has been the known exdier-General, and he has been the senior a long time. But hope is not entirely

the danger that the native ruler in his ing been robbed of the fruits of his coveted promotion. He would be of, office might become the rallying point genius and his labor by some bloated more use as a Major-General in his prime

if not the leader in a national uprising, criminal monopoly that buys the patent than in the sixth decade, when he might for a song and a promise of royalty on be rheumatic and less energetic, even all sales and then neither manufactures less combative. At 46 he is fairly nor sells the device. The fact is that fresh and youthful. A vacancy now torics between France and Spain, which only a small percentage of the devices exists in the list of Major-Generals. for which patents are issued have a Funston is by no means the only comparticle of commercial value. A very petent Brigadier. Any one of the fourlarge percentage of those having value teen is worthy enough. He is not so are the product of expert specialists in well schooled as some of the others and the salaried employ of large manufac- not the handsomest. But he is an intreaties of Algeeiras and Berlin will al- turing and producing concerns. Many trepid, a fighting officer, and as diligent of these specialists receive high salaries. and earnest in his business as any. They sell, at a price satisfactory to The question does not seem to be which of French progress in North Africa the them, their time, their skill and the one of the other Brigadiers should be ingly. Moroccan treaty is perhaps bound to product of their brains. That product promoted, but why FREDERICK FUNSTON

A Pettifogger of the Constitution. Colonel ROOSEVELT has publicly denounced Joseph H. CHOATE, the most President to that of Lorimer. distinguished lawyer in the United States, as a pettifogger of the Constitution. Mr. CHOATE was president of the New York constitutional convention of fighter than I am anything else. Lincoln New York constitutional convention of was a handy man with the gloves. Even more lengthy proceedings by demurrer, in case defences or allegations were insufwhich Colonel ROOSEVELT swore he and Messrs. Choate and Milburn and would support when he was Governor of Lorimer know this to be true." New York in 1899 and 1900.

Now Colonel ROOSEVELT is storming up and down the country calling the New York Court of Appeals a bulwark of social injustice and privilege because the Judges, having taken the oath of fidelity to the State Constitution, felt him down where he had upset his bench the Legislature to enact.

If Mr. CHOATE favored the review of judicial decisions by popular vote and proud in the presence of a foreigner. the nomination of THEODORE ROOSEVELT for a third term he would be the most progressive and enlightened constitutional lawyer in the length and breadth of the land; as it is, he is simply a pettifogger of the Constitution.

As to the application of this epithet to the honored and venerable leader of our bar, we have no observations to make.

If all the energy that is expended by th Police Department in showing up the Judges and all the energy that is used tection either to the public or to the by the Judges in showing up the Police Department were united and devoted to and it does seem clearly to open new the policing of New York and the perchannels to abuse and injustice. A formance of judicial duties, what an unlong established institution that has attractive community this would be for

over summarily just because a few act" which the Merchants Association people think they have discovered has urged Congress to consider with the flaws in it. The measure will doubtless purpose of enacting a similar statute for years, a period too short for the complete demonstration of its usefulness, but the necessity for relief of the kind it is designed to afford is apparent to all business The association does not use too strong language when it speaks of the "incubus" resulting from the uncertainty members to attend meetings, and last of meaning and application of the Sherman anti-trust law. Under the Canadian statute six citizens may complain of an committee consisting of more than operative enterprise and nominate a alleged oppressive or monopolistic cocommissioner to inquire into its conduct and purpose. The defendant also names a commissioner, who, with the other The commission thus formed makes all necessary inquiries and which a committee of fifteen, having reports to the court, which decides as to the legality of the combination assailed with a problem as perplexing as it is impathetic eagerness of merchants and the appeal to Congress.

put in the chain gang to get first hand forced to begin work before daylight and forced to continue till too dark to see." but found that "none of the convicts reads," and that "they seem to have no desire for books." Under all the circumstances the chain gang's neglect of even light literature is perhaps not a cause for astonishment.

The prison authorities of England deserve the hearty sympathy of suffragettes and antis alike. If the ballot demanding women prisoners who indulge in a "hunger strike" starve, the keepers are bound to be severely criticised. If forcible feeding Within the past few days there has disappointment, but if these frolics furtherance of outside enterprises. We A sad life is that of the turnkey in Merrie

To the Editon of The Sun-Sir: At the opening game of the National League's baseball sea on at Washington Park, Brooklyn, it is estimated that thirty thousand tickets were sold. The total teating capacity of the grounds is about fifteen thousand, and perhaps there is standing room for thousand more without breaking in on the playing field. Something like ten thousand peo-ple were provided for and a good many of these went away disgusted at the jam. The rest forced their way in causing confusion, universal dis-comfort and larvitable police interference to keep the crowd off the playing field and general hissing of the management.

The Police Department still maintains that a

rivate corporation must pay for its own po Mayor Gaynor hadn't sent in a call for the re erves there is no telling what would have hap-sened. Unlimited sales of standing room tickets or a baseball game are an intolerable injustice o purchasers. And if such sales have been made, the refunding of the money paid and the turning away of the applicants after the capacity of the grounds has been reached is a less evil than a BROOKLIN. April 14.

Washington's New Promenade From the Boston Advertiser,

Connecticut avenue, which has so long held way as the promenade of Washington, is becom-ing such a business thoroughfare, much like Fifth avenue in New York city and Boylston street If it avenue in New York city and Boylston street in Boston, that it is being more and more forthe saken as the most delightful thoroughfare for the saken as the most delightful thoroughfare for the fashionable to walk in, and Sixteenth street is sellers were working as hard as possible, but they had their hands full dealing out tickets to of Washington leading north from the White House and the Jackson statue in Lafayette Square. It is especially popular late in the afternoon Then some of Washington's more celebrated mer Brazilian Ambassador likes to walk on the street and among the host of carriages may be seen the livery of the Viscount Chinda and the Viscountess, who represent the embassy of Japan The turnout of the Russian Ambassador in quee

A Recall as Is a Recall. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: Hain's 12 about time to summon the Hon. Dink Botts, the Hon. Serew Sanders and the Hon. Pottsy Grubbs back on the job? VOR POPULI.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 12. Answered. Fond Relative-What will you do when you grow up? Johnny-I s'pose I shall be at an informati

Knicker-Changing a single lietter makes a big

Bocker-Yes, umpire to empire.

NOVELETTES OF THIS TIME.

After the Coronation in Cook County. "I hooked 'em under the chin in Illinois." said King Khakhi, "and I made 'em go to the mat and toes up the sponge."

Having celivered himself of this truly descriptive conception of what he had accomplished, he shook hands with the They had a mock court room prepared for him on the platform and he went up and kicked over the Judge's bench and pset his chair, and the crowd cheered.

"Messrs. Choate and Lorimer don't approve of this," said the King, sneer-

One of the audience asked if he really wished to put Mr. Choate and Mr. Lorimer in the same class before the eyes of the voters of the United States, and by way of reply the King added the name of the

"I never hit above the belt." said the King, "because I don't know how. I can only repeat that I am more of a prize-

Then the crowd passed him up an effigy of the Judge.

"These worthy gentlemen speak as if the Judges were somehow imposed on us

Then he gave the effigy a kick and threw constrained thereby to declare that a and the seat of justice. And the crowd particular law was beyond the power of cheered again, and the groundlings yelled and the parasites approved. It was a sight such as to make any American "These gentlemen are genuinely unable

to understand justice.'

At this glowing and glaring statement the crowd leaped upon the fallen bench and seat and trampled them into kindling wood and dragged the effigy of the Judge out of the door.

These gentlemen are genuinely unable to think of a Judge except as an instru-ment devised to protect privilege against provisions of the Code. There would seem to think of a Judge except as an instruthe rights of the people."

At these words of the arch-enchanter a pitch that many of them actually

"This is a strong statement," continued the speaker. But it was too late to ex-plain and finish, for the train had to go that litigants might take advantage of such plain and finish, for the train had to go, leaving the mob with its passions enthroned and its ignorance inflamed. Then the King ascended into his splendid pri- testimony or manufacture other evidence vate car and rolled away on his grand to overthrow it. These dangers are more special train.

"Speaking of privilege," began simple Seth Bullock, "what a bunch of money you seem to have behind you, Teddy Almost as much as you got out of Harri-man in the old days. Where in sheel would you be if you had not been 'protected by privilege'?"

"I didn't bring you along to argue with me," said King Khakhi in a rage; "fools can ask questions which wise men can't

"I reckon that's right," said Seth, "bu your own travel bills." The train was stopped by the bell rope and Seth was left

THE SCHOOL TEACHER.

Those Who Guide the Young. THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir graceful compliment in THE SUN of to-day general and to Miss Julia Clark of the Riv

ying tribute to a deserving class of public

incalculable in its importance; second to none, not even to that of the Church, whose influence on the masses seems to be waning If such is the case the teacher's task be-Yes, the public school teacher's work in is ever growing cosmopolitan city may likened to that of the coral insect, whose

If a life.

I have no doubt that in thanking you for your encouraging article I am expressing the gratitude of thousands of my fellow J. T. M.

NEW YORK, April 14.

The Size of the Slice.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Colone icians," just as though it was not as hon as it is for him to aspire to a large one. Or the contrary there may be more honor among small officeholders because they are not obliged to appeal to a practical man to raise a corruption fund of \$260,000 from corporations which were allowed to exist in violation of the law. They are not obliged o make cowardly attacks upon our President, the dignity of whose office the knows: prevents him from replying. They are not bliged to make demagogues and blather skites of themselves either. Colonel Roosevelt should be reminded that he has been professional officeholder for twenty-three years. And now he wants four years more

The Supply of Subway Tickets.

NEW YORK, April 14.

GEORGE FENTRICK.

'clock the other evening, just when the rush hour was at its height, I entered the Brooklyn Bridge leket booths are located was so congested tha I looked around to discover the cause that only two of the windows in the ticket

the large crowd.

Usually at this hour of the evening three win dows are in operation. On this particular eve-ning one of the windows was closed, and this ac-counted for the congestion. As I was anxious o reach home early I did not care to wait to se why the third ticket window was not open it did seem to me and many other people that it was inopportune to have one window out of commission. It delayed traffic and caused many people to reach their homes later than This is not the first time that I have noticed the third window closed during the rush hour, and there is no reason why all the windows should not be in operation at a time when traffic is heaviest. NEW YORK, April 13.

Snowstorms of Etna.

From Harper's Weekly.

Early in July there occur snowstorms in certain very warm regions, notably about Mount Etna. which at this time begins to scatter the accumula-tion of snow which that volcano has conserved during the winter. The crater of Etna is 3,279 meters in height, and during the winter months the snow packs into the crevices of the mountain.

Accomplishment

Knicker—Can he make two blades of grass grow where only one graw before? Bocker—No, but he can borrow a lawn mower nobody ever borrowed one before

lish System.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: That the proverbial law's delays which have been the subject of just criticism for generations of lawyers and which as a matter of fact are in New York than in many other States, have resulted at last in serious efforts to find an adequate remedy is an encouraging sign. Not less important, perhaps, in the interes of expedition in the disposition of cases in and through the courts than the rule practice which have recently engaged the attention of the bench and bar is the question of preventing delay by the interposition of fictitious defences, which under the hand of the skilful pleader may be so framed as while not subject to successful attack by motion as frivolous or insufficient may yet be in fact and essence untrue and inadequate

of even preliminary investigation.

A step in the right direction was made by he comparatively recent amendment to the Code permitting a motion for judgment on the pleadings, as a substitute for the ficient on their face. This remedy only allegation and does not touch the more and supported by no evidence. That a large number of cases are protracted by the interposition of defences of this character. by heaven and were responsible only to heaven."

Interposition of delay or to advanced either for purposes of delay or to secure a species of compulsory extension of time of payment or some adjustment or ompromise, is patent. The examination a party before trial, at the instance of his adversary, and the compulsory prodution and discovery of documents, book and papers are the remedies provided to will be given to those making early appli-New York these remedies have been so fear that parties might be unjustly compelled to disclose to their adversary the merits of their own case that their benefit has been generally impaired and in many cases denied in toto. It is safe to say that a very large percent-

age of the motions heard and determined to be no good reason, if properly protected from abuse, why the examination of a party the fury of the crowd was raised to such should not be a matter almost of course. It is conceivable that such right might started in their minds to burn the real in some cases be sought to be abused, that court house across the way from the a lawsuit might be begun as a pretence for securing a knowledge of the contents of documents and papers or information examination before trial to apprise themselves of what their adversary is prepared to testify to in order to arrange their own imaginary than real. The right of crossexamination is a powerful instrument of protection and anything more required will be found in the right of the courts to restrict the examination in special cases of attempted abuse of the right.

The English parctice is far more liberal

in this respect than our own, and with apparently satisfactory results. There the right of examination and discovery of docuare referred to in a pleading the defendant is either party may on demand obtain discov-"I reckon that's right," said Seth. "but ery as to any document in the possession of I wonder if some of those jaybirds in the his adversary relating to any matter in crowds ever wonder whose money foots question unless the latter makes an affidavit and contains nothing supporting or tending to support his adversary's case or impeaching his own. The distinguishing feature of their practice is that it throws the burden f documents on the party desiring to avoid An Appreciated Message in Behalf of it rather than, as with us, on the party seeking such discovery the burden of showing its necessity. Under our practice the examination of a party before trial at the instance of his adversary can only be had on affidavit showing its relevancy and neces-ngton street school in particular is a gratiamined into relates to the case of the appliwhile under the English system interrogatories are allowed as to all the mat cant or impeaching the case of his adversary

ter of course, might be used improperly in certain cases, the danger is far outweighed by the advantages to be derived by affordin the means to an honest litigant of disposing rapidly of fictitious defences interposed either to befog the issue or delay, the pro eeding. The existence alone of such means would tend greatly to discourage the at empt, to the manifest relief of both litigants and the courts.

Another great advantage in the English system is that it tends to narrow the issues o matters really in dispute and thus shorten

the trial.
At almost every trial at present deal of time is consumed in the proof of mat-ters more or less introductory or perfunctory or as to which there is no real differ-ence, and these could and should be all got out of the way by a preliminary examina-tion, leaving only the vital issues to be tried out and determined. NEW YORK, April 14.

Democratic Possibilities Judge Gaynor. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Don't you think the time just now propitious for a little light on Democrats with Presidential aspirations? Is not the weather on this subject a trifle foggy? My choice is Gaynor, I've been searching for some time for a candidate with better Presidential qualifications but don't seem able to find him. What do the readers of the big luminary think on his momentous subject? Switch on the light; we cannot know too

much to get the best results. NEW YORK, April 14. W. H. ROTSTONE. The Manhattan Philosopher on Novelists

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: On the prin ciple that fools rush in where angels fear to tread I stated a few months ago in THE SUN that novelstated a few months ago in The Sun that sts were a useless and a mendacious luxury I would now make another audacious state and that is that I consider poets to be more uselss if less mendacious than novellsts. They do no good whatever to society, and it is a waste of valuable time either to write or to

Such a man as Bobby Burns, of course, is an exeption, but it is not his poetry which makes his ich a wonderfully beloved man, but his le his fellow creatures NEW YORK, April 14.

The Dead Hand. With throbbing life in tune Earth rolls her joyous way. But still the ghostly Moon

Holds ever deathless sway While white and cold she rides The mighty deeps obey.

The dead hand rocks the tides.

We think in youth s high noon That we may rule our day. But, either curse or boon. Inheritance gives play. Desires of buried cla Though vanished long are they The dead hand guides each tide.

PRACTICAL SUFFICIENT BASED ON the Eng. COLUMBIA'S SCHOOL OF **JOURNALISM TO OPEN**

auguration of Joseph Pulitzer's Foundation.

NEW BUILDING NOT READY

Students Will Be Accommodated in the University Buildings Until 1913.

The School of Journalism founded in Columbia University by the late Joseph Pulitzer issued its preliminary announce ment yesterday outlining the requirements for admission, the cost of instruc-

tion and the programme of study. The building now in course of erection at Broadway and 116th street will not be ready for occupancy until the beginning of the school year in 1913, and in the meantime the school will be accommodated in the various university buildings. Instruction will be begun on September 25 next with a complete programme of study in all four years of undergraduate

work. It will be necessary to limit the number of students the first year and preference such cases. Under the practice in cation. Special consideration will be given to men who have had practical experience. Admission may be obtained by an entrance examination similar to the entrance examination for Columbia College, the prescribed subjects being English, history and French or German. bater on the school will announce the number of years work desired in each prescribed subject.

Undergraduates will be of two main classes-matriculated students who have passed the entrance examinations and are following the regular programme of studies prescribed for the degree of bachelor of literature in journalism and non-matriculants admitted as of marked fitness under the discretionary power vested in the director. The regular fees for candidates for a degree will be about \$180 a year, the same as for Co-

about \$180 a year, the same as for Columbia College. Students taking partial work will pay \$7.50 per weekly hour of instruction for each half year.

The curriculum is designed to give students a sound general education as well as specialized technical training. Students will be allowed to draw up their own curriculum. For the first year there will be instruction three hours a week in each of these courses: Introductory course in English, newspaper French or German, natural science, epochs of history. American politics and govern-German, natural science, epochs of history. American politics and govern-ment and introduction to philosophy, of a language or a science. In the second year three hours a week will be devoted papers, economics, a general survey of English literature, a general survey of American literature and American history, Four hours a week will be devoted to a laboratory course in modern European history, based upon current European newspapers.

ewspapers.
The third year there will be three hours The third year there will be three hours a week given to a continuation of the practice writing course, newspaper technique (news gathering and preparation of copy), modern European literature, statistics and Government reports, social and industrial history and American political parties and platforms. One hour a week will be devoted to special lecture. ectures. The course for the fourth year will be three hours in the history of journalism, seven hours in newspaper technique, three hours in the elements

problems

All students will be expected to do their preliminary work on the typewriter and facilities will be afforded in the new building. Pending the completion of the new building women will be accepted only for those courses which are

to answer to the best of his information and belief, and must ascertain the facts from his agent if not within his personal knowledge, and examine all documents in his possession for the purpose of enabling him to answer fully, and if the answers given are not full and complete the court may direct that fuller and more complete answers be given.

Our rule has largely grown up around the theory, fortunately now largely exploded, that a lawsuit is a game of wits rather than a proceeding to clicit the truth and reach a speedy determination as to the rights of the parties. While it is possible that the examination of an opponent before trial, as a matter of course, might be used improperly in

Wells of the Philadelphia Press. REGULATION, NOT OWNERSHIP. Civic Federation Undertaking a New

What constitutes adequate regulation of public utilities is to be the subject of an investigation by the Civic Federation.

The department of regulation of interstate and municipal utilities, of which Emerson McMillin is chairman, has it in harge, although the active director of the inquiry will be Dr. John H. Gray, professor of economics in the University of Minnesota.

Prof. Bruce Wyman of the Harvard law

Prof. Bruce Wyman of the Harvard law school has been appointed counsel for the investigation.

The investigation, according to plans drawn up last Saturday, will have a very broad scope, covering telephone companies, steam and electric railroads and water, gas, electric and water power companies. An expert is to be sent to Europe to make a general investigation of public utilities, lie will make a special study of the sliding scale and of profit sharing.

The present investigation is an outgrowth of one conducted some time ago by the federation into public ownership and operation of public utilities, which resulted in a decision in favor of adequate regulation rather than public ownership.

Prof. Wyman has already begun a compilation of all public service laws both here and abroad, with court decisions, for purposes of the present investigation. Other experts who have been employed are William D. Kerr, formerly of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, and I. L. Sharfman, professor of English law in the imperial policy and University until that institution was destroyed in the recent revolution. Mr. Sharfman is a member of the Boston bar.

TO INAUGURATE DR. HIBBEN Princeton Committee Announces Programme for the Occasion.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 14.-Preliminary announcement of the programme for the inauguration of Dr. John Grier Hibben as president of Princeton University, which is to take place on May 11, has been made by the committee in charge. The formal ceremony will be held on the steps of Nassau Hall and those connected with the university and invited guests will have seats the campus. In case of bad weather the which event the alumni and undergraduates

capacity.

The inauguration on the steps will begin at 11 o'clock in the morning and will consist of singing of a chorale, the reading of a selection from the scriptures and prayer, the administration of the cath of office to the president, the presentation to him of the keys of Massau Hall, followed by the president's inaugural address, a hymn and the benediction.

At 1 o'clock the university will give a luncheon to the guests of the day, and the alumni will serve a luncheon in the gymnasium, for which occasion all the congratulatory specifies will be reserved. From 4 to o'clock the president and Mrs. Hippen will receive at Prospect.

The chief colleges, universities and learned societies, both here and abroad, will be represented.

MCLANDBURGH WILSON.